第27卷 第2期　　昆 虫 学 报　　Vol. 27, No. 2
1984 年 5 月　　ACTA ENTOMOLOGICA SINICA　　May, 1984

我国西南地区刺蛾科一新属二新种

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本文发表刺蛾科一新属和两个新种。新种模式标本保存在中国科学院动物研究所。

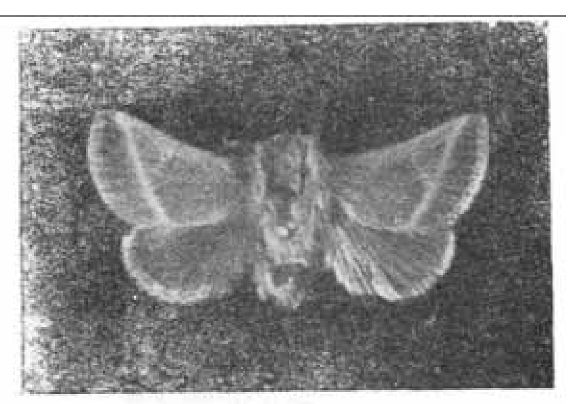
副纹刺蛾属 *Paroxyplax* 新属

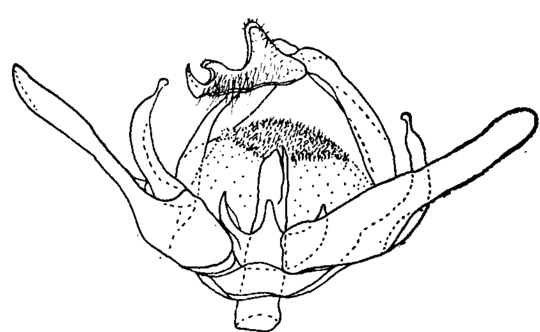
下唇须中等大小，稍向上弯伸不过额；雄蛾触角长双栉形，触角干末端 1/4 生有一簇长的鳞毛，乍看似变粗大，雌蛾触角丝形；胸腹部粗壮，披毛浓厚，翅基片基部有一竖起成角形的毛簇，后胸背中央和腹背基部中央具毛簇，足披浓密长毛，后足胫节有两对距；前翅前缘内半部直，外半部微拱，翅尖尖，外缘与后缘分界处不明显，呈弧形曲，脉序与斜纹刺蛾属（*Oxyplax* Hampson）近似，2—5 脉出发点彼此分离，6 脉位于中室横脉上方，7 脉靠近中室上角伸出，8 + 9 脉共柄长，从中室上角伸出，10 脉从中室上缘近顶角伸出；后翅 2—5 脉出发点彼此分离，6、7 脉在中室上角同一点伸出，8 脉与中室上缘中央有一短横脉相连。

雄性外生殖器　爪形突很短；颚形突相对地小，端部分上下颚形突两部份；背兜狭长；抱器瓣狭长，抱器背基部生有一大弯角形抱器，抱器背基突发达，于两瓣中央连成一大片形膜质板；阳茎中等粗、直，末端常分裂；阳端基环发达。

雌性外生殖器　肛瓣大；后表皮突细长；前皮表突短；后阴片大，但无板形突起；囊导管短、直，交配囊长大，无囊突。

模式种　副纹刺蛾 *Paroxyplax menghaiensis* sp. nov.


图 1　副纹刺蛾 *Paroxyplax menghaiensis* sp. nov.


图 2　副纹刺蛾外生殖器 *Paroxyplax menghaiensis* sp. nov. (♂)

本文于 1982 年 12 月收到。
本文副纹刺蛾新种标本由云南省勐海茶叶科学研究所罗亨文同志馈赠，照片由本所于延芬、曹守珍同志拍摄，谨此致谢。

本新属与斜纹刺蛾属（*Oxyplax* Hampson）接近。但后者雄蛾触角干端部无鳞毛簇，翅基片基部无竖立角形毛簇，以及两性外生殖器明显不同而容易区别。

副纹刺蛾 *Paroxyplax menghaiensis* 新种（图 1—3）

翅展：♂25.5—26.5 毫米，♀27—30 毫米。雄蛾触角褐色，端部较暗，近黑褐色，末端白色；头和胸部灰红褐色；腹部暗灰褐色；前翅灰红褐色，具丝质光泽，前缘较灰色，中室和外缘较暗，尤其越近翅尖越暗，中室以下的后缘区较红褐色，外线为一灰白色宽带，从前缘近翅尖几乎直斜向后伸至后缘约 2/3，带的两侧不衬暗边，端线细，模糊灰白色，缘毛基部灰褐色，端部灰白色；后翅黑褐色，端线和缘毛与前翅的相似。

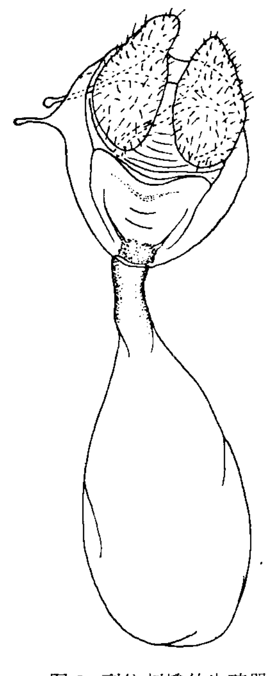


图 3 副纹刺蛾外生殖器
Paroxyplax menghaiensis（♀）

雄性外生殖器 爪形突很短，呈二小隆起；上颚形突小，二叶，呈钝角形，端缘具微齿，基部两侧具长毛，下颚形突单一，尖钩形；抱器长大，约为抱器瓣长的 3/5，弯角形，末端鼓锤形；阳茎直，中等粗，端部渐细，末端一侧具纵行裂口；阳端基环大三叉形。

雌性外生殖器 后阴片端缘具大弧形缺刻，于近交配囊孔有两个小隆起；囊导管具弱几丁化；囊体大，椭圆形，无囊突。

幼虫为害茶树叶。

正模♂，配模♀，副模 8♂、10♀，云南勐海，1200 米，1980. V. 10；♀，地点同前，1982. V. 12，罗亨文采。

线副纹刺蛾 *Paroxyplax lineata* 新种（图 4—5）

雄蛾翅展 23.5—26 毫米。触角基部 2/3 黄褐色，端部暗褐至黑褐色，末端灰白色；头和身体灰褐色，腹部稍暗；前翅相对地较狭，暗灰褐稍带紫色，稍具丝质光泽，前缘较灰色，外缘与翅尖之间的夹角较暗，似呈一黑斑，外线纤细，灰白色，两侧不衬黑边，中段微向外曲，从前缘近翅尖向后斜伸至后缘 2/3，端线细，灰白色，缘毛灰褐色；后翅较前翅稍暗，端线和缘毛与前翅的相似。



图 4 线副纹刺蛾 *Paroxyplax lineata* sp. nov.

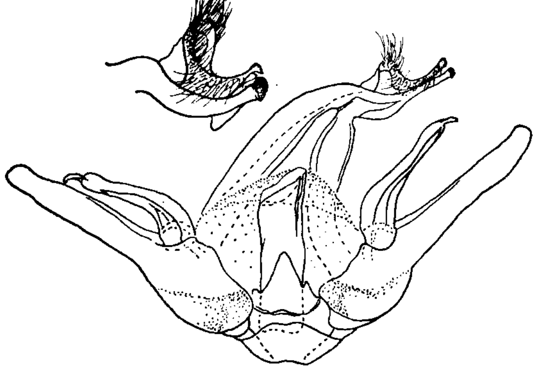


图 5 线副纹刺蛾外生殖器 *Paroxyplax lineata* sp. nov.（♂）

雄性外生殖器 爪形突很短，圆；颚形突整个较细长，其中上颚形突不分叶，腹面有小

横裂口，背面端部呈钝喙形，中央有一列纵行微齿，下颚形突端部钝，呈倒梨形；抱器大，弯角形，末端稍扁平；阳茎较粗，中段稍曲，末端开口斜，一侧具纵行裂口；阳端基环稍小，呈"山"字形。

正模　♂，四川西昌泸山，1700 米，1980. VIII. 4，张宝林采。

副模　♂，同正模；♂云南洱源平头山，800 米，1980. VIII. 24，云南省林业厅森林昆虫普查队洱源组采；♂，云南丽江，1,680 米，1979. V. 12，采集者同前。

本新种与副纹刺蛾（*Paroxyplax menghaiensis* 新种接近，但前翅较狭，底色较暗，外线纤细，翅尖有一小黑斑，以及雄性外生殖器中的上下颚形突、阳茎和阳端基环等明显不同而易区别。

A NEW GENUS AND TWO NEW SPECIES OF LIMACODIDAE FROM SOUTHWEST CHINA (LEPIDOPTERA)

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Paroxyplax gen. nov

Palpi moderately long, somewhat upcurved not reaching beyond the frontal tuft. Antennae of male with long double pectinations gradually decreasing towards the apex, the shaft of 1/4 distal portion with a tuft of long scales, in the female plain. Tegula with a horn-like erect tuft on the inner-side of the basal portion. Posterior tibia with 2 pair of spurs. Forewing with almost straight costa arched towards sharp apex, the outer and inner margins forming a continuous curve; veins 2—5 separate, 7 and 10 from below and before the angle of cell, 8 and 9 stalked, Hindwing with veins 6 and 7 from angle of cell, 8 connected with the anterior edge of the cell by a crossvein at the middle.

Male genitalia: Uncus very short. Gnathos consisting of supergnathos and subgnathos which relatively small. Tegumen and valva elongate, on the base of costa with a large horn-shaped clasper. Aedeagus moderately stout and straight. Juxta large.

Female genitalia: Apophyses posteriores slender. Apophyses anteriores short. Lamella postvaginalis simple large. Ductus bursae short and straight. Corpus bursae large and without signa.

Type species *Paroxyplax menghaiensis* sp. nov.

This new genus is allied to *Oxyplax* Hampson, but may be distinguished by the shaft of male antennae and tegulae without erect tufts of scales, and genitalia of both sex differ evidently from the latter.

***Paroxyplax menghaiensis* sp. nov.**

Antennae of male brown, distal portion blackish but the extremity white-grey. Head and dorsal thorax grey reddishbrown. Abdomen dark grey-brown. Forewing silky grey reddish-brown, costal area grey, in the cell and outer marginal area darken, a white almost straight oblique fascia extends from the costa just before the apex to 2/3 of the inner margin, marginal line pale and slender, the distal portion of fringe white. Hindwing blackish-brown, marginal line and the fringe similar to the forewing. Expanse of forewing: ♂ 25.5—26.5 mm, ♀ 27—30 mm.

Male genitalia: Supergnathos bilobate and obtuse hornshaped. Subgnathos unciform. Clasper large, about 3/5 than the valva in length, the extremity drumstick-shaped. Juxta trifurcate.

Female genitalia: Lamella postvaginalis with 2 bulges near the ostium and with a arcuate incised notch at posterior margin. Ductus bursae somewhat chitinized.

Larva on *Thea*.

Holotype ♂, Allotype ♀ and Paratypes 8 ♂, 10 ♀ Menghai, Yunnan, 1200 m, 10. V. 1980; ♀, ditto 12. V. 1982.

***Paroxyplax lineata* sp. nov.**

This new species is allied to *Paroxyplax menghaiensis* sp. nov. in appearance, but forewing somewhat narrower, ground-colour dark grey-brown, outer line slender, apex with a small blackish spot, and the male genitalia evidently differ from the latter. Expanse of ♂ forewing: 23.5—26 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Xichang (Lu-shan), Sichuan, 1700 m, 4. VIII. 1980.

Paratypes: ♂, ditto; ♂, Eryuan (Pingtou-shan), Yunnan, 800 m, 24. VIII. 1980; ♂, Lijiang, Yunnan, 1680 m, 12. V. 1979.

All type specimens are kept in the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.